Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt, LLC

Site Name: Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt Irving Facility
Area Name: Owens Corning Roofing and Asphalt LLC - Irving
Physical Location: 201 N Nursery Rd
Nearest City: Irving
County: Dallas

Permit Number: O1545
Project Type: Renewal

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 2952
SIC Name: Asphalt Felts and Coatings

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: December 9, 2015

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description
Asphalt Plant Description: Asphalt flux and other raw materials are shipped to Owen Corning via truck and rail. The raw materials are unloaded directly into storage tanks. Several of the asphalt storage tanks are heated using steam or dedicated natural gas heaters. All asphalt tanks are capable of storing/handling any combination of raw asphalt flux or finished product. Emissions from all the tanks are collected and vented to a natural gas-fired fume incinerator (EPN3).

From the raw asphalt tanks asphalt flux is pumped in batches into three asphalt convertors. In the convertors, air is forced through the asphalt using positive displacement blowers and dispersed with variety of piping and baffle designs. The batch blowing process is enhanced by using phosphoric acid. The acid increases penetration value of the asphalt. The reaction of the air and asphalt consumes oxygen and produces fumes of water, hydrocarbon and sulfur compounds. These fumes exit the top of the convertors and pass through a liquid seal within three knock-out tanks and ultimately destroyed in the plant fume incinerator.
The oxidized asphalt and other asphalt products are stored in several product storage tanks prior to shipment or use by the Irving Roofing Plant. Emissions from all loading racks are captured at 95% capture rate. Emissions from the pouring processes are uncontrolled. In this area there are two cold solvent cleaners, one diesel tank and one 12.6 MMBtu/hr natural gas-fired boiler used for process heating.

Roofing Plant Description: Owens Corning operated two roofing lines at Irving plant. Raw materials are received at the roofing plant via truck and rail. For each of the roofing lines, the continuous asphalt roofing manufacturing process begins with a roll of base material (fiberglass mat) placed on a reel and unwound onto a dry looper. The looper acts as a reservoir of base material and allows for continuous operation of the process, thus preventing the shutdown of the production line when a new roll of base material is added. The laminate roofing line has a dust collector over the mat unwind area and the 3-tab line looper vents inside the building.

Mext, the sheet of fiberglass mat moves through the asphalt coater, where filler coating asphalt is applied to the top and bottom surfaces. The filler coating is generated in a filler mixer where filler comes from the appropriate line's storage silo. Filler is heated by use of hot oil and then mixed with coating asphalt fed from the asphalt plant after passing through a pre-heater. Each roofing line has its own mixer, each of which is controlled by a process dust collector with high efficiency air filtration.

After the asphalt coating is applied, surfacing materials, backdust, and release tape are applied to the sheet in the material surfacing areas. Following the material surfacing areas, the sheet is cooled by direct application of water sprays and indirect water circulation through cooling drums. Following the cooling section, sealant is applied 3-tab singles, and both sealant and laminate adhesive are applied to laminate singles. The shingles are then cut and packaged.

FOPs at Site
The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants
The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	SO2, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting: The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide

requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions: The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary: The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement: The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References: All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan: A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements: This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list: This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and constructed after January 31, 1972 which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	No
CAIR (Clean Air Interstate Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.

10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility
When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
EPN 258	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons	
TANK 0	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 0	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
TANK 1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 101	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Other vapor destruction unit	
TANK 101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TANK 13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 15	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 18	30 TAC Chapter	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Storage of VOCs		compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 19	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 201	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Other vapor destruction unit	
TANK 201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TANK 3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TANK 301	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons Control Device Type = Other vapor destruction unit	
TANK 301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)	
TANK 4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
TANK 6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Tank Description = Tank using a vapor recovery system (VRS) True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator	
TANK 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			(151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 2.2 psia Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)	
EPN 217	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
EPN 218	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a direct flame incinerator. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading greater than or equal to 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
EPN 219	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a catalytic incinerator. Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Vapor Tight = All liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only loading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 20,000 gallons per day. Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.	
EPN 271	30 TAC Chapter	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Loading and Unloading of VOC		dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
EPN FUG-2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal. Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline. Transfer Type = Only unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(A) or 30 TAC § 115.217(b)(3)(A) exemption is not utilized.	
EPN 189	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	BOILER	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 9, 1989.	
EPN 3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	60Dc	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005. PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring. Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW). SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB. SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO_2 monitoring. Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW) but less than or equal to 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW). Technology Type = None. D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas. ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF. ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.	
EPN 3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
EPN 11	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = No control device Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 23-A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 23-B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 23-C	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 23-D	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Direct flame incinerator in which the vent gas stream is burned at a temperature or at least 1300° F (704 C). Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 320	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.	
EPN 320	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
EPN 321	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 322	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 324	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 325	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Controls		Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor recovery system, as defined in 30 TAC § 115.10, other than an afterburner, blast furnace combustion device, boiler, catalytic or direct flame incinerator, carbon adsorption system, chiller, flare or vapor combustor. Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule. Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.	
EPN 325	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
EPN 287	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
EPN 313	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
EPN 414	30 TAC Chapter	R5412	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	115, Degreasing Processes		Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
EPN 415	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5412	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F. Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.	
CONV 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility contains a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Produced = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Catalyst Added = Catalyst is added to the blowing still. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Fuel Type = Fuel other than fuel oils. Alternative Opacity Standard = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternative opacity standard under 40 CFR § 60.474(g) or no such alternative has been requested.	
CONV 2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
CONV 3	40 CFR Part 60,	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility contains a blowing still.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
	Subpart UU		Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Produced = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Catalyst Added = Catalyst is added to the blowing still. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Fuel Type = Fuel other than fuel oils. Alternative Opacity Standard = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternative opacity standard under 40 CFR § 60.474(g) or no such alternative has been requested.	
CONV 3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
CONV 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility contains a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced on or before November 8, 1980. Material Produced = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Catalyst Added = Catalyst is added to the blowing still. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Fuel Type = Fuel other than fuel oils. Alternative Opacity Standard = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternative opacity standard under 40 CFR § 60.474(g) or no such alternative has been requested.	
CONV 4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAAAAAA	63AAAAAAA	asphalt processing operations	Requirements are determined manually
EPN 10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 320	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility contains one or more saturators. Material Produced/Final Product = Asphalt shingles. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator ro high velocity air filter. Construction/Modification Date = The saturator was newly constructed or modified on or after November 18, 1980.	
EPN 323	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 326	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 327	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 330	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 331	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 400	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 401	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
EPN UNLOAD	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility does not contain one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Mineral Handling/Storage = At least one of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities. Emissions Control = Control device other than an afterburner, electrostatic precipitator or high velocity filter.	
TANK 0	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 101	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 15	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 16	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 17	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
TANK 201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt roofing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = On or before May 26, 1981.	

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*	Changes and Exceptions to DSS**
			Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	
TANK 6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	60UU	Blowing Still = The affected facility does not contain a blowing still. Plant Type = Asphalt processing plant. Storage Tanks = The affected facility contains one or more storage tanks. Construction/Modification Date = Construction or modification was commenced after November 8, 1980. Material Stored = Material other than non-roofing asphalt. Emissions Control = Afterburner. Saturators = The affected facility does not contain saturators. Construction/Modification Date = After May 26, 1981. Mineral Handling/Storage = None of the affected facilities include any mineral handling or storage facilities.	

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply
** - Notes changes made to the automated results from the DSS, and a brief explanation why

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room, located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the Air Permits Remote Document Server is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 81011	Issuance Date: 04/16/2013
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.532	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table" or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CONV 2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(b)(5)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: CONV 3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(b)(5)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit:	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 10	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 287	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-compliance with the applicable requirements of 115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 313	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-compliance with the applicable requirements of 115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 323	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 326	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 327	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 330	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 331	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 400	
Control Device ID No.: EPN 400	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 401	
Control Device ID No.: EPN 401	Control Device Type: Fabric Filter
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 414	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-compliance with the applicable requirements of § 115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 415	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Non-compliance with the applicable requirements of § 115.412(1)(A)-(F)	
Basis of monitoring: The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN 6	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EPN UNLOAD	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(d)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 0	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visually inspect all components of the vapor collection system for defects.	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 0	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 101	
Control Device ID No.: EPN 320	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 13	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 14	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 15	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 16	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 17	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 18	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 2	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 201	
Control Device ID No.: EPN 320	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 3	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 301	
Control Device ID No.: EPN 320	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 4	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visual Inspection	
Minimum Frequency: Once per year	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Visually inspect all components of the vapor collection system for defects	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and a recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: TANK 6	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	SOP Index No.: 60UU
Pollutant: PM (OPACITY)	Main Standard: § 60.472(c)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: Presence of visible emissions	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Compliance Review

In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on December 9, 2015.

Site rating: 0.00 / High Company rating: 1.35 / Satisfactory

(High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

The permit has not changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating.

There is no out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS.

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes

OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes